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## FOREIGN AND INSULAR.

### AFRICA.

*Report from Cape Colony—Plague—Examination for plague and plague-infected rats.*

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,  
*Cape Town, Cape of Good Hope, March 14, 1904.*

The following report by the medical officer of health for the colony on the state of the outbreak of bubonic plague in the Cape Colony for the week ended March 12, 1904, is published for general information.

NOEL JANISCH,  
*Under Colonial Secretary.*

*Report of the medical officer of health on the state of plague in Cape Colony during week ended March 12, 1904.*

*Port Elizabeth.*—Three cases of plague were discovered during the week, namely: On the 6th instant, 1 colored male, discovered after death; on the 7th instant, 1 native female, discovered after death, and on the 12th instant, 1 native male. At the plague hospital 1 colored male died during the week. Six cases remain under treatment. Plague-infected rodents continued to be found in the town.

*Uitenhage.*—Three cases of plague were discovered in a hut at the Cabah location on the 10th instant, namely: One native female, who died before removal; 1 native male and 1 native female, who were removed to the plague hospital at Port Elizabeth for treatment. The source of infection is traced to a native male who died in the same hut after working in a plague rat-infected store at Port Elizabeth.

*East London.*—No case of plague was discovered during the week. Plague-infected rodents continued to be found in the town.

*Other places.*—At Queenstown, King William's Town, and Knysna no case of plague was discovered in man or animal during the week.

*Cape Town and harbor board area.*—One hundred and seventy-six rats were examined during the week. None were found affected with plague.

A. JOHN GREGORY,  
*Medical Officer of Health for the Colony.*

### BRAZIL.

*Dysentery at Pernambuco.*

[Cablegram.]

*Rio, April 8, 1904.*

It is reported that there have been 323 deaths from dysentery at Pernambuco, in March. The local conditions all favor the rapid spread of the disease.

STEWART.